

ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1858.

The Kansas Bill -- Decision of the House

of Representatives, &c. The summary of the proceedings of the House of Representatives, on Thursday, published in yesterday's Gazette, gave our readers the result of the action of the House in the Kansas case--which was, that a majority of the House had declared itself in favor of the admission of Kansas into the Union, subject to certain terms and conditions, which are substantially the same with those of what is known as the "Crittenden amendment." The amendment adopted provides for sending back the Lecompton constitution to be voted on by the people of Kansas, and in the event of its rejection, for the formation of another constitution; and provides, also, that the State may be admited with this second constitution, if the people of Kansas adopt it, by the simple proclamation of the President. We now proceed to detail, at the exciting nature of the question which length, for present information and future was about to receive a solution. Without reference, the history of this transaction.

The first vote was on Mr. Giddings's motion to reject the Senate bill; and this proposal was voted down by a majority of forty-two. This was a square division between those who desire a settlement of the Kansas difficulties and those who desire to keep them open to plague the country in the future. All the black republicans voted for the rejection, together with Messrs. Harris, of Illinois, and Chapman and Hickman, of Pennsylvania .--All the Lecompton democrats in the House voted in the negative, together with the "South Americans," and the most of those who, elected as democrats, have yet thus far followed Douglas against the organization of their party on this question. The ayes were 95, (for rejection,) and the noes were 137, (against rejection.)

Mr. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, then, in behalf of the opponents of the bill, offered as a substitute a modification of Senator Crittenden's amendment, which had been agreed upon by the anti-Lecompton members in caucus. The substitute makes the submission of the Lecompton Constitution to the legal voters of Kansas a condition precedent to admission, and in case of its reection by them, provides for a new constitutional Convention.

Mr. Quitman, of Mississippi, proposed an

amendment restering the original Senate bill, but omitting the proviso inserted upon the motion of Senator Green, commonly called the "Pugh amendment." Some other amendments were suggested, but they were cut off by the previous question.

man's amendment was lost-yeas 72 nays bill, as amended, was passed—yeas 120, nays 112, the vote being precisely the same

as the one preceding. It will be observed that on the question on striking out from the bill, the declaration which recognizes the power of the pcoa majority of 88 in favor of retaining the ence? Practically there is none. In either declararation! Those who voted in favor of striking out the declaration were:

Messrs. Akins, Avery, Barksdale, Bocock, Bonham, Bowle, Boyce, Branch, Bryan, Burnett, Caskie, John B. Clark, Clay, Clemens, Clingman, Cobb, Rurton Craige, Crawford, Curry Reuben Davis, Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliott Eustis, Faulkner, Garnett, Garsrelle, Gooke, Hawkins Hill, Hopkins, Houston, Jackson, Jenkins, Jewett, Keitt, Jacob M. Kunkel, Lamar, Letcher, Lovejoy, McQueen, Mason, May-nard, Miles, Milison, Moore Peyton, Phelps, Powell, Quitman, Reagan, Ruffin, Sandidge, Savage, Seales, Seward, Henry M. Shaw, Shorter, Singleton, William Smith, Stallworth, Stevenson, James A. Stewart, Talbot, Miles Taylor, Trippe, Watkins, Winslow, Woodson, Augustus R. Wright, John N. Wright, and Zollicoffer-72

The Nays were, as stated, 160.

The following are the Ayes and Noes on the adoption of Mr. Montgomery's (Crittenden's) amendment, and on the passage of the amended bill:-

YEAS-Messrs. Abbott, Adrain, Andrews, Bennett, Billinghurst, Bingham, Blair, Bliss, Brayton, Buffinton, Burlingame, Burroughs, Campbell, Cass, Chaffee, Chapman, Clark of Connecticut, Clark of New York, Clawson, Clark B. Cochrane of New York, Cockerill, Colfax, Comins, Covode, Cox, Cragin, Curtis, Damrell, Davis of Maryland, Davis of Indiana, Davis, of Massachusetts, Davis of Iowa, Dawes. Dean, Dick, Dodd, Duriee, Edie, English, Farnsworth, Fenton, Foley, Foster, Giddings, Gilmer, Goodwin, Granger, Groesbeck, Grow, Hall of Ohio, Hall of Massachusetts, Harlan, Harris of Maryland, Harris, of Illinois, Haskin, Hickman, Hoard, Horton, Howard, Owen Jones, Kellogg, Kelsey, Kilgore, Knapp, Kun-kel of Pennsylvania, Lawrence, Leach, Leitor, Lovejoy, McKibbin, Marshall of Kentucky, Marshall of Illinois, Matteson, Montgomery, Morgan, Morrill, Morriss of Pennsylvania, Morris of Illinois, Morse of Maine, Morse of New York, Mott, Murray, Nichols, Olin, Palmer, Parker, Pendleton, Pettit, Pike, Potter, Pottle, Purviance, Ricaud, Richie, Robbins, Roberts, Royce, Shaw of Illinois, Sherman of Ohio, Sherman of New York, Smith of Illinois, Spinner, Stanton, Stewart of Pennsylvania, Tappan, Thayer, Thompson, Tompkins, Underwood, Wade, Walbridge, Waldron, Walton, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Maine, Wilson, and Wood-120.

NATS-Messrs. Ahl, Anderson, Arnold, Atkins, Avery, Barksdale, Bishop, Bocock, Bonham, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Bryan, Burnett, Burns, Caskie, Clark of Missouri, Clay, Clemens, Clingman, Cobb, John Cochrane of New York, Corning, Craig of Missouri, Craige of North Carolina, Crawford, Curry, Davidson, Davis of Mississippi, Dewart, Dimmick, Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliott, Eustis, Faulkner, Florence, Garnett, Gartrell, Gillis, Goode, Greenwood, Gregg, Hatch, Hawkins, Hill, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Huyler, Jackson, Jenkins, Jewett, Jones of Tennessee, J. Glancey Jones, Keitt, Kelley, Kunkel of Maryland, Lamar, Landy, Leidy, Letcher, Maclay McQueen, Mason, Maynard, Miles, Miller, Millson, Moore, Niblack, Peyton. Phelps, Phillips, Powell, Quitman, Ready, Reagan, Reilly, Ruffin, Russell, Sandidge, Savage, Scales, Scott, Searing, Seward, Shaw of North Carolina, Shorter, Sickles, Singleton, Smith of Tennessee, Smith of Virginia, Stallworth, Stephens, Stevenson, Stewart of Maryland, Talbot, Taylor of New York, Taylor, of Louisiana, Trippe, Ward, Warren, Watkins, White, White ley, Winslow, Woodson, Wortendyke, Wright of Georgia, Wright of Tennessee, and Zollicoffer

[Upon the announcement of the vote there were manifestations of applause in a portion of the gallery, when

galleries cleared.

The SPEAKER reminded gentlemen in the galleries that they were not in a theatre, and said if the disturbance was repeated during Besides these facts, and with the full said if the disturbance was repeated during cleared.

The bill thus amended, was sent back, moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had previously resolved to adjourn In my report of the 25th of Notill Monday next. The motion was carried, yeas 23, mays 21. Mr. Green then moved that the House bill be printed, and further moved that the Senate disagree to the same; pending which latter motion, the Senate adjourned.

The Union says :--

"On no previous occasion has the action of Congress attracted a larger audience than that present yesterday in the galleries of the House of Representatives. Every seat seemed to be filled, while the doorways were crowded by an eager throng striving to gain admittance. The ladies' galleries were full to overflowing. The seats assigned to the the occasion to take a lesson in the democratic mode of disposing of a great and exciting question. The scene was altogether impressive, and the proceedings of the House unusually decorous and orderly. Including the Speaker, there were two hundred and thirty-three members in their seats-only one being absent, Mr. Caruthers, of Mis souri. We have no recollection of any measure that has called out so full a vote as the bill to admit Kansas."

The National Intelligencer says: -"We wish to call public attention to the dignity and decoram which marked the whole of yesterday's proceedings in the House of Representatives, notwithstanding any resort to the strategy of parliamentary tactics, the able leader of those who favored the adoption of the Senate bill interposed no impediments in the way of such opponents of that measure as sought to present substitutes for the same; and thus the will of a majority of the House was fully and fairly tested, under circumstances which not only do credit to the good order of the House itself, but which serve to illustrate and adorn the workings of our civil system."

A telegraphic dispatch from Washington,

"Notwithstanding the result on the Kansas bill, the friends of the Lecompton constitotion are still sangui e of ultimate success. They point to the fact of 42 majority against its rejection, as evidence of the disposition of the majority to admit Kansas in some shape under the Lecompton constitution.

"The Senate will, to-morrow, non-concur in the House amendment to the Kansas bill, and the democratic calculation is that the vote will be very close in the House on the question to recede from it, and a strong effort will be made with that view. Should this fail, the disagreement must go to a joint committee of conference, and on their report the question will be presented again." The Baltimore American and Exchange,

both, regard the plan of settling the Kansas question proposed by the House of Representatives, the best, under the circumstances, that can be adopted. The Exchange contends that "the difference between the Se-The voting then commenced. Mr. Quit- nate and House bills, is just about that betwixt tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee. Mr. 160. Mr. Montgomery's amendment was Green's bill provided for the immediate adadopted - yeas 120, nays 112; and then the mission of Kansas as a State under the Lecompton Constitution, leaving to the people of Kansas the privilege of altering or abolishing that Constitution whenever they pleas- favor of the Lecompton constitution, of which fered by Mr. Montgomery, and passed by the House, provides for the immediate admission of Kansas into the Union, and refers the | Americans and fourteen democrats. ple of Kansas to alter their constitution at Lecompton Constitution to the people for any time they, may think proper, there was adoption or rejection. What is the differevent the Lecompton Constitution is not likely to continue long in force; in the former case it would doubtless have been abolished by the people, in the latter it is almost certain to be rejected by the people. In either event, too, the destiny of Kansas to be a free State is equally certain." We are not without hopes, although we wish Congress could have settled the matter on Thursday, without further difficulty, that if the matter is referred to a Committee of Conference, patriotism will exert its potent influence, and bring about a united action on the part of all those who wish to defeat Black Republican machinations, and restore peace to the public councils. A majority in both branches of Congress are undoubtedly that way in-

State Finances.

The Auditor of Public Accounts, reports, under date of March 29, that the amount to be added to the Public Debt under acts of the last and present session of the Legislalature will be \$2,925,800; but that it will not be necessary to increase the state taxes to meet liabilities growing out of the recent appropriation. In his report the Auditor

In my report of November last I estimated that there would be a deficiency in the Treasury on the 1st of October, 1858, to be supplied by temporary 423,191 93 means, to the amount of And that there would be outstanding unpaid treasury 400,000 00 notes ammounting to Total floating debt, To which must be added appropriations to pay claims,

And if the General Assembly shall adjourn at the end of thirty days, the expenses of the two sessions being \$163,-694.40, which exceeds my estimate by the sum of Probable amount of interest payable 1st July, 1858, on

new stock. Prior to the 1st of January, 1859, about one half of the appropriations, &c., will have been converted into stock, so that the interest and one per cent. for the Sinking Fund, will probably amount

On the 1st July, 1859, there will probably be six months' interest on the new debt of \$2,925,800,

1.064,686 72 Apply excess of taxes over or-613,049 64 dinary expenses, \$451,637 08 Deficit 1st October, 1859,

the taxes to meet the old and new charges as full of life and vigor, and as eager in purupon the Treasury, depends upon the time within which it is desirable to pay off the liabilities. The debts which may be presented are principally treasury notes, held by the is not dim, nor his natural force abated." banks, and balances due to the Literary certainly is one of the most wonderful men ty were well, and no accident whatever had Fund. The stock of the former, to a large of the day .- Rich. Whig.

Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, demanded amount, is owned by the State, and she may that the rules should be enforced, and the with great propriety, approach the banks for "To show the very age and body of the Times." the temporary means, and the balances due to the latter are entirely within the control

the day, the gentlemen's gelleries should be charge upon the Treasury on account of the new debt, the present rate of taxation is sufficient to meet all the ordinary expenses of immediately to the Senate, when Mr. Green the government, and produce a surplus annually of more than four hundred thousand

vember last. I estimated the receipts from taxes to be and that the ordinary annual expenses would be

Add to these charges the interest on new 204 806.00 debt.

Excess of receipts over ordinary

We believe, and we hope, that the present system of Government in France cannot much longer exist. We wish no personal diplomatic corps were occupied by several harm to Louis Napoleon-but, surely, such members thereof, who doubtless embraced a degrading tyranny as he has imposed upon a great nation must be ameliorated. France, already, wears a gloomy aspect. There is a Danton, Marat, and Robespierre, but it is S. C. equally repressive. The London Times, not disposed to quarrel or break with the Emperor, declares that the condition of France is causing much uneasiness thoughout Europe. It says :- "The whole policy of the French government of late is indeed much to be ref the Emperor and has seen his opportunities can belp regretting that he should have him in such a net. He has involved him- delphia from an attack of hydrophobia. He amount in gold—3,000 ounces—on board, young. Eruptive diseases are likewise not was dismounting from my horse, a servant allowed those who surround him to entangle self in a system which no man can hope to was bitten by a dog about nine weeks since, and was sent to Jamaica. The Spaniards a little prevalent. In adverting to diseases came running to me to repair quickly to one control; which must every day become more but no bad symptoms were manifested until here say she is the Spanish ship Amelia, of this character, I cannot omit making a of the tents to see an aunt of mine, who had unmanageable. He is striving to take the whole of France into custody. To have every man of wealth or position or political note in the empire, every theorist, or fanatic, or vain-glorious democrat, or desperado, under his eye, is the purpose of the present ruler. That he must be unsuccessful we know before hand and the question is whether the only evil will be the failure of his object. Our own opinion must be, that such a machinery will tend to create the spirit it seeks to repress. Sedition will be generated by the intolerable omnipotence of the

> mature to speculate." The Army Bill.

In the Senate, on Thursday, Mr. Iverson, of Georgia, moved to take up the bill providing for an increase of the army of the United States. After a brief debate the motion was carried, yeas 28, nays 23. This bill, as it came from the House of Representatives, should be devoted to an article of more lux- that any interference in behalf of such a lever. Of one fact I am very sure, as I have provides for the addition of four regiments ury. of volunteers to the present military estabamend by substituting two regiments instead of four, as he believed two regiments would furnish an increase of force sufficient to meet the demands of the present exigency. After a brief debate the motion was adopted-yeas 28, pays 14-and the bill as thus amended, was finally passed, yeas 41, nays 13.

Telegraphic Despatches.

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- Over fifty set The substitute for Mr. Green's bill of- five were by South Americans; and at least

of guano, was abandaned at sea, Feb. 16 .-The crew were in the ship's boats for four days, when they were rescued by a French ship, and arrived at Pernambuco on March

JACKSON, MISS., April 1 .- The New Orleans. Jackson and Great Western Railroad has just been completed. Great jubilation prevails in this vicinity in consequence, which

of cannon, &c. DUNKIRK, N. Y., April 1 .- Navigation between here and western ports has been

MONTREAL, April 1 .- The ice is breaking

on and the river will soon be clear. DUBUQUE, March 31 .- The Merchants' Hotel in this city was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at \$18,000, on

which there is an insurance of \$10,000. New York, April 1 .- The Collins line of steamers, subject to a lien of \$657,000, were sold this morning in one lot by Dadley B. Fuller at \$50,000. The sale of the Collins steamers to day is generally looked upon as a farce. They were bought in by a relative of Brown & Brothers, as is supposed for those

Poisonous Properties of Guano. through a friend, we give it to our readers .-As the season is near at hand when guano is bandled most, it may prove of some value:

A planter in our district, who had used a water trough in which to pulverize or disbe thoroughly cleansed before used. It affair. seems that the work was but imperfectly or partially performed, and that a number of his hogs drank from it in that condition .-Some five or six of these died a short time afterwards. Their necks and throats were very much swollen before death ensued. A | year of his age. calf, which also drank, died in a similar way. These statements we regard as being entirely reliable. Great caution should, therefore, be employed in the use of guano .-- Sum-

ter (S. C.) Watchman.

17,694.40

gentlemen.

Senator Weich's Resignation. We publish a graceful address from Thomas N. Welch, esq., resigning his position of State Senator. We but express the universal sentiment of those who have watched the deliberations of the Senate, when we say that his energetic devotion to his duties, his dignified and cordial courtesy towards his clearest light, have left a most favorable impression. We know that all who are acquainted with Mr. Welch will part with him with as sincere regret as we do. Although a very young Senator, he has left a decided mark upon the public mind .- Richmond Eng.

Lord Palmerston.

This veteran statesman is now 74 years old, baving commenced his political career, under the auspices of Lord Castleragh, nearly fifty years ago. He is twenty-seven years older than the younger Pitt was when he died, and fifteen years older than Fox was at the time of his death. Yet he seems to be suit of the objects of ambition, as the youngest member of the Parliament which has so lately prostrated his government. "His eye

ry modern field of science. Edward Highton, Civil Engineer of England, has recently lowing particulars of the affair: obtained a patent for, first sending telegraphinstruments have also been constructed intended for the use of railroads, fire alarms,

and police stations. - 3 064.215.58 Key and the steamer General Knox, belong- lowered her boat and sent an officer in it, ing to the American Wrecking Companies who told Capt. Brightman that they had vessels has completely failed; not one of them then was, nor were they in the habit of carry-

Liverpool and other parts in England, have recently established Floating Schools in imitation of the example set the world by Baltimore, which has taken the lead in ference. To use Captain B.'s own expres-

The Miller Coal Company, recently chartered by the Maryland Legislature, are about ton Courier under date of March 25th, also commencing operations. The lands of the mentions the Styx and her movements: company are situated between Frostburg and Longconing, not far from the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. A tram road Vesey, came into this harbor vesterday. She and inclined plane are about being construct had just previously made a prize of a gretted. No one who has watched the career ted, connecting the colliery with the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

John Kahler, aged 23 years, died at Philawas then discovered that he could not swallow ought to know." any coffee. Spasm succeeded spasm, and the poor fellow, after suffering the greatest agony until 11 o'clock yesterday, expired.

Robt. J. Griffin, who was arrested at Paris. Ky., a few days ago, and confined in the Bourbon county jail, on a charge of having been bou county jail, on a charge of having been engaged in setting fire to barns in that vicinday morning, by a mob, and hung by the ion, by the beard. We had thought that the with this terrible disease in all its forms and plete antidate to the bite of the most vene police. Every advance of the new power will necessitate a still further extension until a crisis arrives, on which it would be pervastated portions of Kentucky, by burning low, of whom it was said, "hit him again, he has no friends." We looked upon Mr. yet have bad no such luck as this. I have as I am confident that the virus of all robid

ever constructed, is that in which the tobac-

lishment, and authorizes one regiment for violently abusing the Old Dominion for beservice in Texas. Mr. Hunter moved to ing behind the times in every respect, calls upon the New York Legislature to imitate found a backer. A writer in the last London per to administer active depictory medicines, war, is more necessary now, than ever, the noble and progressive example set it by Quarterly, takes the part of the crow very as they would not only increase that tendency, Should a war break out between the United the house and progressive example set to by decidedly. He says that when he is execuregard to Internal Improvements.

On Tuesday, the gate at the waste-weir at the Narrows, on the Canal, about ten miles | would prove far more destructive than he | the vis medicatrix nature, or the recuperative | and a quasi war with the second, but a great below Comberland, was forced out by the can possibly prove. To slay him under such energies of nature, than to pursue such a change has taken place, and the implements water. The Superintendent is engaged in der a benefactor. If we recollect, the arguing degrages, and expects to have the

ing 328 acres, was last week disposed of for at great expense to effect it. Now, for our valuable life, I shall be amply compensated the new style of weapons. The Chinese are

gul Emperors, has been condemned by the never troubles himselves to look for a worm, of the kind to the community at large. British authorities to be transported to one of though perhaps, he might pick up one, if it the Andaman Islands, and be there held as a convict for the few remaining years of his

The American sea-going vessels reported finds expression in entertainments, the firing as lost during the past month, number 22, hesides two missing vessels. The loss of life | will no doubt, receive the careful attention of was confined to the latter vessels, on board every thinking person in these islands. of which there were altogether some thirty diously moderate in tone, courteaus and conpersons

> of Congress, is recovering from a sudden at- wound the national susceptibility, it demands tack of vertigo on Tuesday last. The report that it was a case of apoplexy is incor- that conjuncture which has rendered it ne-

> per's-Ferry for labor done by them the last the uniform friendly conduct of the Emperor three months, and no "Pay-Day" in reason- from the time of his first election as Presi-

From Australia we have an account of a mutiny and bloody tragedy on board the whale ship Junior, of New Bedford. The tion of the Danubian Principalities. Ha A scrap of information in regard to this crime was perpetrated on Christmas last, ing thus prepared the ground, the skilful

man recently killed at Delaware College, ance against us; but true to the moderation of found that his death was caused by stabs in his tone, he puts his complaint into the an affray with other students. Several mouth of the people of France instead of into solve guano, instructed that the trough should young men are implicated in the unhappy his own. The people say, "It is, then, al-

Captain George Hamilton, one of the oldest, best, and most beloved-citizens of Spotsylvania county, died at his residence, Forest Hill, on Saturday, the 27th ult., in the 85th ceeds to enumerate a number of conspira-

Shad-fishing has been commenced on the Connecticut river. The season opens two weeks earlier than usual. Mr. Thos. I. Berry, a well-known citizen

of Fredericksburg, died on Sanday morning last, after a long illness. Thackeray is said to have joined the edi-

torial staff of the London Times. ----

February, 1858, vice Lieutenant Garrett V. Denniston, dec'd .- Wash. Star.

The Colorado Expedition.

Letters were received this morning, at the office of the explorations, War Department, ment. - Rich. Dispatch. from Lieut, J. C. Ives, commanding the Colorado expedition, dated February 11. The steamer had reached the Mojave villages .-The pavigation of the river still continued difficult. The Indians stated that they had never known the water so low. All the par-

The telegraph advised as several days since that a vessel just arrived at Savannah To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: Improvement follows improvement in eve- from Cuba had been fired at and searched by a British vessel-of-war. The Savannah Republican of Saturday last furnishes the fol-

"On Sanday last the schooner N. B. Boric messages both ways through one and the den, M. Brightman master, left Matanzas same wire at the same instant, without in for Savannah with a cargo of melasses and any way interfering with each other; second- fruit. She had left port about four hours, ly, for preventing the destruction of a wire in and was in sight of Pan Matanzas, when the den. The captain of the B., thinking the to know what was the matter. The sloop sunk in the harbor of Sebastopol, have re- board to satisfy themselves. Capt. B. sugturned to Constantinople, and are advertised gested to the officers from the Styx that for sale. The attempt to raise the sunken slavers did not usually load as deep as he ing deck-loads of molasses. A short examihad wake up the wrong passenger, and he have recently established Floating Schools soon left for his sloop, carrying with him the for the training and instruction of seamen, maledictions of Captain B. and crew, who rence took place about 4 o'clock in the after-

The Havana correspondent of the Charles-

"The British steam sloop Styx, of 6 guns and 280-horse power, commanded by Cant. cion of her being a slaver, and a few days | that entarrhal affections and rheumatisms are | came; and that she had got married. ago of a large ship without colors, fitted out extremely prevalent. I never saw as many fully for the slave trade. She had a large rhoumand people in all my life, old and Meeting in Loudous County, and just as but no bad symptoms were manifested until the sailed a short time ago for Marseilles, few brief remarks on one of the most formid-Thursday morning last, when the unfortu-nate man was about to take breakfast. It and that she had but \$3,600 on board. They able of all the Exanthemata. I here allude jacket, which had been concealed in an an-

that crows were felous, whom it was the when the nature of the attack is discovered, I made a free application of Spirits of Harn duty of all good citizens to slay upon all oc- it causes the greatest anxiety and alarm; casions, without benefit of clergy. Many and well it may, as in numerous instances it stantly pressed down to prevent a closure years ago, Mr. Edmand Ruffin ventured a sweeps off nearly every child in a family, was taken out of jail at 2 o'clock Mon- ble taking of that huge autocrat, Public Open- me strange indeed! I have been familiar R's position as almost fool-hardy. We never lost more than two patients in any one animals, as well as that of a snake, is of thought it was like that of the sailor at the family-and very seldem any-and that in acid nature, and this being the case camp meeting, who hearing the preacher many families where there were six or eight, neutralized by an alkaline substance, co stores are kept at the London docks. The running rough-shod over old Satan, jumped or more, down with the disease at the same | rendered inert. T. P. HEREFORD, M. room is said to cover nearly six acres, being up and shouted "hurrah! for the d-1; blast time. I, therefore, cannot help thinking that of course, under one roof! It is a curious my eyes if I will stand by and see any man there must be something wrong when a phycircumstance that this enormous apartment imposed upon." We could not but think scian loses so many of his patients in scarlet notorious thief as the crow had always been too often witnessed it, and that is, that physireputed to be, must preced from some such gians often physic entirely too much in this

ted. on a charge of felony in stealing corn, he of the body, and consequent premature fadis merely endeavoring to get at the worm ing or striking in of the eruption. It would which lies at the root of the plant, and which be far better to depend upon simples, and have already had two wars with the greatest, effect. But the Quarterly says the farmers of of the mildest kind. And I shall here only at the Anglo French war now going on The farm of Mr. Jas. McIlliany, near Virginia have never ceased to regret the ex-Hillsborough, in Londoun county, centain- termination of the crow, though they were Americans and fourteen democrats.

New York, April 1.—The ship Titan, of Boston, from Callao, for Cork, with a cargo Boston, from Callao, for Cork, with a cal farmer, who says the crow will pick up know how I could select a better channel ten, fifteen or twenty thousand Chinese The old King of Delhi, the last of the Mc- the corn as fast as it can be dropped, and through which to convey useful intelligence lay on the open ground. Between such com-

-Rich. Whig.

This important state paper [attributed to J. S. Mehan, esq., the esteemed librarian against any thought or word that might equal moderation and equal courtesy from us, while it reminds us how grave must be cessary to prepare an appeal to the English The sum of forty-five thousand dollars is nation from a neighbor, friend and ally, with now due the workmen of the Armory at Har- 80 much caution and self-restraint. The writer sets forth with great justice and force dent to the present hour. He reminds us of the glories and exploits of our alliance in th Russian war, of the moderation of France the matter of Belgard, and on the vexed que subject having accidentally reached us, when the ship was off Van Dieman's Land. architect proceeds to raise the superstructure. Our loyal ally, tested by so many dangers An inquest held on the body of the young and trials, believes himself to have a grievways in England that attempts are prepared against the Emperor and society. Is that what we ought to expect from an alliance so levally observed during peace, so gloriou-ly cemented by war?" The pamphlet then procies against the life of the Emperor, every one of which it is asserted had its origin among the refugees in England, and this fact is treated as inconsistent with the friendship and alliance subsisting between the two coun-

tries .- London Times. Death of Prof. Fishburn. Lieutenants in the Navy-John G. Walker, His lecture at the late Education Convention of squills, is advised. be deeply felt by the venerable institution remedy in analogous cases. off learning with which he was connected, Several years ago, while attending a camp and by the cultivated society of Lexington, of which he was a bright and shining ornament - Rick Discrete.

COX'S SPARKLING GELATINE SMI
Prince William County, Va., one of the min-

> CICHOOL BOOKS -I am now in the receipt Schools. [ap 3] JOHN H. PARROTT.

JOB PRINTING

Notes and Recollections of an Old Phy- It was soon ascertained that a negro was strian in Western Virginia.

times here wore a very different aspect from that which we have witnessed since that day. Then it was that the farmer had just secured | pretty strongly affected. I happened to have a bountiful crop of wheat-the largest, per- a vial of hartshorn with me, and after cuhaps, that had ever been realized in the West-and his corn crop, just maturing, prothe sea or under ground; thirdly, for mending a telegraphic wire in mid-seean without raising it out of the mud. New telegraphic she ran up her easign and continued her hoped, or even wished. But in these high mised him a yield that would have complete- soon abated, and she returned home entirely and flattering anticipations, he was most sadly disappointed. They have a fashion The Constantinople correspondent of the matter more serious than be had first sup-London Times writes:—"The schooner Silver posed, tacked ship, and made for the sloop seeding, and putting it up in shocks, or small stacks. Many of the farmers did this too early, or before the ear was fully matured, was a most distressing one, indeed. So which undertook to raise the vessels of war suspected he was slaver, and were coming on apprehensive of an early frost. Soon after was just on the very eve of getting married this, there came a warm, rainy season, and and the young man was posted at her belto this succeeded a hard freezing spell of side, weeping over her in all the hitterness to this succeeded a hard freezing spell of weet. They had just twenty-five miles to weather, which was followed by a thaw, or go to Moorefield for a physician. In the warm close weather, of several days' dura- mean time I happened to stop at a house the nation satisfied her Majesty's officer that he tion. This was fatal to the corn. Every ear over night, two or three miles from where that had been frezen was damaged, and the poor sufferer lay. A young lady of the family where I had stopped, told me of the thousands of bushels rotted in the shock, case, and as it was so doubtful whether a and even after it was housed. Many poor physician could be procured in time, she fellows lost every bushel, whilst some were asked me if I would rade with her to see the "reign of terror," enforced by a despot. It may not be as bloody as that organized by to record a similar movement in Charleston, orew if I'd had salt enough.' The occurfor this disaster, corn would have been so Having no aqua ammonia, or hartshare plenty, that it would not have sold for more with me, I concluded to substitute such than twenty cents a bushel. But, as it is, it mestic means as were at hand, and of so has already risen to fifty cents, and, it is alkalescent nature, for that article. Having quite probable, will be a dollar a bushel be- prescribed these things, I took my leave, eafore the next crop comes in. Western Virginia has a climate exceeding- terminate fatally. But about a year after

> to scarlatina. There is hardly any disease ple she had been eating. She was greatly that enters a family which causes greater alarm than scarlet fever. It generally assails ling, and continued to enlarge until she ha We have always been taught to believe a household like a thief in the night, and and should it be instrumental in saving one

with an emetic of Ipecacuanha. Taken in petent witnesses, we know not how to decide. the beginning, emetics are of the greatest utility in scarlatina; and to cleanse the is to be hoped that we will never be esugh throat, and for other purposes, at later perieds in the anginose form of the disease, they are not less valuable. By the operation vemiting, the stemach is cleaned of its its salutury influences over the system hapsiderate in expression, and carefully guarded pily secured. This emetic is not less efficacions in promoting the efflorescence when

retarded, or to recall it when suppressed. Ipecac is so innocent that there is nothing to be apprehended from an overdose, as the whole of it is thrown up with the contents of the stomach as soon as it operates. Small children may take five or six, and repeated if necessary, at short intervals. Larger persons, or adults, may take 20 or 30 grains

The bowels should be kept in a soluble state by mild purgative medicines, such as easter oil, calcined magnesia, Epsom salts, and ereamor tartar. Although popular prejudices have pretty generally prescribed calomel in the treatment of this disease, yet there are certain nathological conditions, occasionally occurring, in which it may be administered cautiously with signal benefit .--As, for instance, when the disease is evidently complicated with hepatic derangement, or billious symptoms. In such cases, instead of having any pernicious tendency, it often displays highly salutary effects. The illustrious Rush stronuously recommended it in union with emetics. As additional general remedies. I prescribe cool air, and cooling drinks of lemonade, cold water, and a little ce, when the fever is on, and the surface hot and dry-and warm stimulating teas and drinks in the asphixia, or when the system flags with much prostration, and a coid tate of the surface and extremities, with a endency in the eruption to recede.

The local remedies I employ are few, viz: mild gargles of borax, strong sage tea, and honey; also, of alum, or any other simple astringent. I do not approve of the hareh, The death of Prof. Fishburn, of Washing- irritating gargles, that are so often employed, ton College, Lexington, which has been al- and particularly in the cases of very young, ready announced in this paper, will cause delicate children. The spirits of turpentine general and heartfelt sorrow among a large may be freely applied to the external fauces. circle of friends and acquaintances, as well as or throat, covered with soft flannel or not among those who only knew him by reputs- when the parts are very hot; also, the vola-The following officers have been promotion. He was in the morning of life with tile liniment, with laudanum and camptor, ted by the President, by and with the ad- every prospect of a distinguished and useful or without. For the fever and cough, which fellow members, and his strength of mind and the of the France of the Senate. To be career. He possessed talents of a high or- is sometimes troublesome, a free use of the rate of FARMERS.—The subscribers are der, and rich and varied accomplishments. | sweet spirits of nitre, and syrup or vinegar

John G. Mitchell, Francis M. Ramsay, Rich- on the system of Education in Prussia, and Observing in the Gazette of the 1st inst., ard W. Meade, jr., Marshall C. Campbell, Rob- his address at the last Mechanics' Fair, will some remarks by a writer in the National ert Boyd, jr., Calvin F. Thompson and be remembered by these who heard him as Intelligencer, on the spirits of hartsborn as Charles C. Carpenter, to take effect from the the productions of a clear thinker and ripe a certain remedy for the bite of a mad dog, 23d of January, 1858, to fill vacancies. A. J. scholar. He was withal a gentleman of most a scorpion, and the rattlesnake, I am induced McCartney to be a Lieutenant from the 18th pure and elevated character, and of manners to communicate a few facts respecting my bland, cordial and attractive. His loss will own personal experience of the efficacy of the

> isters had just ascended the pulpit, and mint; Quicksilver; Lyon's Katharion given out the text-"And I will put enmity Lemon; Corrosive Sublimate; best Gam Ara between thee and the woman, and between Fennel Seed; Powd. Jalap; Senna Leaves. Of another supply of Standard School thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy received, and for sale by JAMES ENTWISLE It JAMES ENTWISLE Greek, and Latin Works in common use in the and xv. verse, Genesis"—when a scream was heard among the black congregation, causing a general stir, and no little consternation, throughout the assembled multitude.
>
> A BEAUTIFUL stock of French Flowish and Spring Ribbons, for sale at throughout the assembled multitude. Neatly executed, with despatch, at this Office. throughout the assembled multitude.

man, belonging to Stephen Daniel, of Fairfax County, had been bitten on the foot or When I last addressed a letter to you, the ankle by a venemous snake, which as well as I recollect, the people called a copper-head I was called immediately, and tound the woman in much pain, and her whole system and gave her several doses diluted with little cold water. The alarming symptoms Another case occurred to me, also, several years ago, while travelling in Hardy

her. The whole limb was enormously as larged, and she lay in a comatose state. was altogether a dreadful case, and the stees

In the summer of 1835, I went to a Came distressed-as her tongue commenced swe gan to breath withe great difficulty, indeed born to the tongue, while it had to be the glottis, and consequent sufficiation. The

necting nothing else but that the case must

ly variable, indeed-sometimes having all wards I learned from the same young lady

the seasons in twenty-four hours. Hence it is that the girl recovered; and the doot r never

Knowing as I do, that this White Clover Valley, Mason Co., March, 1888.

All the great nations of the earth have

States and either of the great maritime attions, what would be our condition? We The capture of St. Jean D'Acre by t British, and St. Juan De Ulloa by the Frenc I immediately commence the treatment a few years since, was owing to a like reason The assailants used cannon which could a be answered from those great fortroads. napping like the poor Chinese, Egyptans and Mexicans. The nation that is stational will fall a prey to the enlightened armed to bers called Kings, Emperors &c. Privates terprise is wholly inadequate to the exments necessary to the improvemental game of sovereigns-war. National establishments are required to furnish a standard st patterns for contractors, who must always be largely employed to furnish munitions it

> Great Britain has long had a large establishment, at Woolwich, near London, whence water carriage and railroads can distribute the materials of war to all parts of her domic ions. Perhaps our country, from her percentage. liar situation, requires three foundries on Atlantic, and at least one on the l'ac coast. A great number of large guns ale will be required to supply our Coast defend and Navy, besides the field artillery the whole country; and the renewal of waste of all these, to say nothing of theya increase which would be required at once case of a war with either France or Gre Britain, which in the course of "busia events" is not unlikely, especially if the en peror of the French should bully us as he lis Great Britain, his well beloved friend and

time of war.

Alexandria seems to possess the advantage for a central foundry in an eminent d gree, being under the eye of the General Ger erument, on the grand trunk railroad in of the whole country, say from New Orlean to Canada, with good depth of water, with canal running to the greatest coal and in region in the country, with other inexhaus the process of construction to them, what what more can be wanted. VIRGINIA.

STATIONARY, &c.-I have now resets pretty much everything comprised and the above head, such as WRITING PAPES. in great variety of style and price. Eart Pens, Inks, Pencils, Sealing Wax, Waters cilage, Penholders, India Rubber, Perli Writing Desks, Pencil Sharpeners, Pencil Pa Gold Pens, with or without cases, Perry peller Pencils, a new article; Mathematical struments, round, flat, and parallel Rulers ! Racks, Thermometers, Ac., &c. ap 3 JOHN H. PARROTT.

receiving their SPRING SUPPLY JODS, consisting in part of-

Heavy 3-4 and yard wide him. " No. 1 and 2 Osnaburgs No. 1 Burlaps Linens

Farmers Drills; blue Denims; blue Jest Striped Osnaburg; Plaid Domestics which they offer to their customers on the accommodating terms. Call and examstock as we are determined to sell GOO low prices. [ap 3] J. F. & L. A. LARK

Apothecary, No. 94 King street

RICHARDS, 110 King st.